

Repatriation May Save Her German Property in France

Imagine my astonishment when, upon visiting New York six months later, I saw the professor and—almost as I could complete the census—his entire family flash past me in a powerful, vast, rakish-looking limousine. I had known people to mortgage their homes in order to see

I will say that it is the purpose of the word "unconditional" to admit Mrs. Mumm to citizenship at once.

MR. BLANTON—But why not

there, we have never been intercepted by the gatekeeper, and almost without exception we put in long and restful nights in the vicinity of my own property, where I feel that I have some right to linger, even prematurely.

"Bright and early on weekday mornings we join ourselves awake with a brisk spin about the city. This also serves thoroughly to heat up the radiator, close to which my wife places a can of coffee, which we drink as a preliminary to our restaurant breakfast later on.

"About 8:30 we bring up at my office. There we disperse for the day. The boys depart for school, stopping at the Y. M. C. A., where they refresh themselves with a plunge in the swimming pool. My wife and the girls betake themselves to the Y. W. C. A. The car remains at the curb until, one by one, we reassemble in the late afternoon for a home life as real and wholesome as ever we enjoyed in our four rooms and a bath back in our apartment days.

"That, in brief, is how we are managing at present. I say 'at present,' yet I cannot see why, with all its advantages, we should abandon our limousine until our children are ready to choose their own conveyances. It is country house to us as well as a city apartment. Quite commonly we spend our nights in the most exclusive country residence districts near New York, waking up to discover that we have slumbered almost side by side with some well known multi-millionaire. During the hottest days of summer we have slept nightly upon the coolest eminences of the coolest watering places of which this land boasts. We choose between surf bathing and still water; between country, seashore or mountain resort. Fancy the effect upon the health of my children.

"As a home for a young family

admit her, as all other citizens are, without the word "unconditionally"? It might carry with it rights that we did not wish to give.

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Oh, no; the purpose I assume that the Senate had in inserting the word "unconditional" was to obviate any period of residence or complying with the usual statutory conditions.

MR. BLANTON.—One other question. This case is a sample of the history of all or nearly all of the international marriages, and has not the time come, at least in taking action by Congress, in such cases to give the American girls to understand that whenever they contract these international marriages they must bear the burden of them?

MR. CANDLER.—What has become of Mr. Mumm?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—He is living probably in Germany or some city of Europe to which he has access as a German citizen.

MR. GOLDFOGLE.—How long did Mrs. Mumm live in Germany after her marriage?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—She never resided in Germany at all. She resided in France, and did not go to Germany until after the outbreak of the world war, and then remained there only a few months.

MR. GOLDFOGLE.—How long did she remain in France?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—She was married in 1918, and remained in France until the outbreak of the war.

MR. GOLDFOGLE.—Then, if she had been an American citizen—in other words, if she had not married a German subject—she would have come under the provisions of the act that we passed some years ago that would take away, if she were a naturalized citizen, her citizenship because of her residence continuously for more than five years abroad.

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—That is correct; but, in addition, there is the provision of our law that transfers the citizenship of the wife to that of the husband upon her marriage.

MR. CARSS.—Has the American Alien Property Custodian taken over any property that belonged to this man Mumm in the United States? And if so, how much?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—He did not have any property in the United States, but I understand

there were some unallotted claims that have been seized.

MR. CARSS.—Has she any property in the United States?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—No; her property is in France.

MR. CONNALLY.—Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Yes.

MR. CONNALLY.—Did this law undertake to secure her reinstatement as an American citizen prior to her difficulties in respect to property?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—She came home. Afterward the question of citizenship arose on account of her property. She found it was necessary that she have a restoration of her citizenship.

MR. CONNALLY.—So the whole question is one of her property?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—No; but her American citizenship necessary to secure her own property and that of her child.

MR. CONNALLY.—But for that she would not have been concerned about her citizenship?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Oh, yes; very deeply concerned about it. She has all of the patriotic impulses of a Kansas or a Texas woman for her native land.

MR. KINCHELOW.—Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Yes.

MR. KINCHELOW.—Is she now, in the eyes of the law of France, German or both, a citizen of France or of Germany?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Of Germany. She has taken citizenship of her husband.

MR. KINCHELOW.—I understand the gentleman to say that they were married in France.

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—They were married in England. I husband was a citizen of Germany at birth.

MR. KINCHELOW.—And she now considered a citizen of Germany?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Yes—by France, under the law.

MR. JONES (of Pennsylvania).—I understand the present citizenship of the wife has been determined by the marriage status.

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Yes.

MR. JONES (of Pennsylvania).—Does the gentleman think that French courts would insist on dissolution of that marriage before they recognized a different citizenship?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—No; they recognize a legal separation in France. A letter that I read yesterday from a French attorney, whose name is known to most American lawyers, states that this action on the part of Congress will restore her to her rights, and that it is necessary in order that she may assert her rights.

MR. JONES (of Pennsylvania).—Even before the divorce is obtained?

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Yes.

MR. CAMPBELL (of Kansas).—Mr. Speaker, I suggest the Speaker put the question on the joint resolution.

THE SPEAKER.—If nobody sires the time the Chair will put question.

The question was taken, and Chair announced the ayes seemed to have it.

MR. BLANTON.—Division, Speaker.

MR. GOLDFOGLE.—Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order there is no quorum present.

THE SPEAKER.—Will the gentleman defer that for a moment? I make it on the joint resolution? The gentleman from New York makes the point of order there is no quorum present.

MR. GOLDFOGLE.—I withdraw the point for the present.

MR. BLANTON.—Mr. Speaker, make the point of order. I think we ought to have a rollcall vote on this measure. We ought to tell the rich American girls and their anxious mothers seeking titled husbands a lesson in regard to foreign marriages and let them understand that when they buy such a foreign bed with its consequent great responsibilities and troubles they are in it, and then they will more highly appreciate American husbands.

THE SPEAKER.—The gentleman from Texas renews the point of order—

MR. BLANTON.—Mr. Speaker, withdraw the point of order.

THE SPEAKER.—The point of order is withdrawn.

The House divided; and the ayes were—ayes, ninety-seven; and noes, fourteen.

Such a lot of resolutions